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No. 9] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1977 (PHALGUNA 7, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 26th February 1977

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

20th January 1977

- 79/Cal/77. S. K. Srivastava. Improved smokeless coal.
80/Cal/77. S. K. Srivastava. Improved smokeless fire cake.
81/Cal/77. RCA Corporation. A controllably valued resistor.
82/Cal/77. R. Singh. Servo-controlled stabilizer.
83/Cal/77. Tetra Pak Developpement SA. A process and apparatus for the manufacture of filled, closed containers.
84/Cal/77. E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Proline derivatives and related compounds.
85/Cal/77. Z. Tadmor. Rotary disc polymer processor.

21st January, 1977.

- 86/Cal/77. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Chemical testing systems.
87/Cal/77. Preformed Line Products Company. Methods and device for enclosing a cable splice.
88/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Liquid-liquid contacting system.
88/Cal/77 Personal Products Company. Absorbent product with side leakage control means.

477 GI/76

90/Cal/77. Personal Products Company. Adhesively attached absorbent lines.

91/Cal/77. Personal Products Company. Non-planar arcuate shaped absorbent liner.

22nd January, 1977.

92/Cal/77. Dr. Ing. Leonhard Geislinger. Improvements in or relating to torsionally elastic damping and/or coupling mechanism for damping angular oscillations and/or for transmitting torque.

24th January, 1977.

93/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, 1, 3-Dihydro-1'-dimethyl-phosphinylalkyl-3phenylspiro [Isobenzofuran]

94/Cal/77. D. R. Phatak, Mrs. Vijaya Dhananjay Phatak and H. D. Phatak. A filtering device.

95/Cal/77. B. Gandhi. Spreader roller.

96/Cal/77. K. K. Shah. A stitch ripper.

25th January, 1977.

97/Cal/77. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Density control system.

98/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for dyeing cellulose fibers with water-insoluble azo dyestuffs produced on the fiber.

99/Cal/77. Ruti-TE Strake B. V. Weaving loom.

100/Cal/77. G. M. Kamra. An electrical appliance.

101/Cal/77. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Improvements in or relating to a condenser used with boilers.

102/Cal/77. Pandrol Limited. A railway rail and fastening assembly.

103/Cal/77. Elkem-Soigerverket A/S. Arrangement for collection of furnace gases from electrical smelting furnaces.

- 104/Cal/77. Saunders Valve Company Limited. Improvements in and relating to fluid flow control valves. (February 25, 1976).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(DELHI BRANCH)

12th January 1977

- 9/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of a new coumarin having spasmolytic properties, from aerial parts of the plant *clausena pentaphylla* (Roxy.) DC.

14th January 1977

- 10/Del/77. The Chief Controller Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Waveguide to coaxial adapter—inline and broadline types.

17th January 1977

- 11/Del/77. Mr. K. B. Gogia. Mrs. Prema Garsaria and Mr. M. Joshi. Cereal-floc.

18th January 1977

- 12/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for beneficiation of magnesite ore.

- 13/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of high purity graphites.

- 14/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the electrodeposition of bright iron nickel alloys.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(BOMBAY BRANCH)

10th January 1977

- 8/Bom/77. W. Schonball. Mechanical overload security for wind generators.

- 9/Bom/77. W. Schonball. Rotor blade structure.

- 10/Bom/77. Maharashtra State Board Transport Corporation. Improved delivery spout for petrol or diesel pumps.

- 11/Bom/77. S. P. Khare. Front view sight for automobile.

- 12/Bom/77. R. K. Chhabria. New method of generating power.

11th January 1977

- 13/Bom/77. G. V. Pendse. A cop changing attachment for an ordinary over-picking power loom. [Addition to No. 105780].

- 14/Bom/77. R. R. Pardasani. Improvements in or relating to fuse controlled device for operating electrical circuit.

12th January 1977

- 15/Bom/77. Hindustan Lever Limited. Skin treatment composition. (January 14, 1976).

13th January 1977

- 16/Bom/77. The Director, Central Water & Power Research Station. A device for measurement of speed or flow rate of water. [Divisional date June 24, 1974].

- 17/Bom/77. A. M. Fernandes. Repairing and reconditioning bakelite winding machine drums.

14th January 1977

- 18/Bom/77. Maneklal Scientific Research Foundation. A method and a machine for cleaning and polishing filled up capsules.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(MADRAS BRANCH)

17th January 1977

- 19/Mas/77. Capt. C. G. Issaacs. Conversion of petrol engines to diesel drive, title "IV-EN" system.

- 20/Mas/77. The South India Textile Research Association. Improvements in or relating to the winding of yarn from hank to cone.

19th January 1977

- 21/Mas/77. Wing Commander G. Nallayya. Pilot aptitude developer.

20th January 1977

- 22/Mas/77. Indian Institute of Technology. A device for determining the scabbing propensity of moulding sands.

22nd January 1977

- 23/Mas/77. K. V. Srinivasan. A calendar.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED.

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 34A & 62C, & C₂

141392.

Int. Cl.-D06m 13/00, D06m 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A RESINATED CELLULOSIC-FIBER-CONTAINING WARP YARN.

Applicant & Inventor: FREDERICK CLAUDE BERTRAM MILNE, OF SIERRA AMATEPEC NO. 303, LOMAS DE BARRILACO, MEXICO 10, D.F., MEXICO.

Application No. 2402/Cal/73 filed October 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office, Calcutta.

19 Claims. No drawings.

A resinated cellulosic fibet-containing warp yarn adapted to be woven into a fabric which can be cured directly into a permanent-pressed fabric by the application of heat, which yarn comprises (a) between 5 and 15% by weight of a water-soluble thermosetting resin such as herein described capable of imparting to fabrics woven therefrom permanent-press characteristics on curing of said fabrics and (b) a curing catalyst such as herein described for such resin in an amount sufficient to convert the resin on application of heat into a water-insoluble polymer thereof, the uncured resin also serving as a sizing agent during the weaving of the yarn into a fabric.

CLASS 40H.

141393.

Int. Cl.-B01d 15/02.

A PROCESS FOR REMOVING CHLORINE COMPOUNDS FROM INDUSTRIAL FLUID STREAMS.

Applicant: CATALYSTS AND CHEMICALS INC., OF 1227 SO, 12TH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U.S.A.

Inventors : RICHARD W. LAHUE AND CECIL B. HOGG

Application No. 292/Cal/74 filed February 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for removing chlorine compounds from an industrial fluid stream which comprises the steps of :

passing said fluid stream at a temperature in the range of from 300° to 1000°F. through a bed of solid absorbent particles comprising a mixture of :

1. Zinc oxide in a concentration of at least 10% by weight of said mixture,
2. a basic compound of calcium in a concentration by weight of said mixture of at least 5%; and,
3. an inert binder present in a concentration of at least 5 by weight.

CLASS 116D.

141394.

Int. Cl.-B60n 3/08.

REFUSE COLLECTION VEHICLE PACKING HEAD.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HARVEY WARREN LIBERMAN.

Application No. 402/Cal/74 filed February 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

In a refuse compaction system of the type wherein refuse or the like is compressed and compacted into a refuse collection chamber against a plate which extends across the chamber and is movable through the chamber, a compaction pressure control system including a hydraulically operated ram connected to the plate to move the plate through the chamber and to hold the plate in stationary positions in the chamber; means to supply pressurized fluid to the ram; a pressure relief valve in the fluid supply means to release pressurized fluid when a predetermined fluid pressure is reached; and means to vary the predetermined pressure in the relief valve in accordance with the position of the plate in the chamber.

CLASS 155E.

141395.

Int. Cl.-ID06m 13/10, D06m 15/00.

METHOD OF FABRICATION OF FURAN RESIN BONDED, FIBER REINFORCED ARTICLES

Applicant : THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY, 617, WEST MAIN STREET, BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors : KEITH BURTON BOZER, LLOYD HUBERT BROWN AND ROBER HOWARD FOX.

Application No. 425/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No. drawings.

Improvements in a method of fabricating fibers reinforced furan resin bound articles as herein described comprising the steps of (a) applying a catalyzed liquid furan resin binder to a surface of the article and (b) embedding fiber reinforcement in a layer, the improvement comprising using as said catalyzed furan resin binder a liquid furan resin having homogeneously admixed therein an effective catalytic amount of aromatic or heterocyclic acid chloride selected from those acid chlorides which, when present in said furan resin in an amount sufficient to provide 1% hydrolyzable chloride based on the weight of the resin, will give a gel time between 8 and 120 minutes.

CLASS 157D_{sc}.

141396.

Int. Cl.-E01b 3/00, B28b 1/00.

CONCRETE SLEEPERS.

Applicant & Inventor : GEORG NADERER, C/o. INDO AUSTRAL CORPORATION, P.O. GURUKUL, INDRA-PAST, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 482/Cal/74 filed March 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

A concrete sleeper of the poststressed type and adapted for use in rail tracks comprising of an hair pin opening for insertion of a reinforcement having a corresponding hair pin section characterized in at least a first and second reinforcement being disposed within said sleeper and in an opposite relationship to each other, said reinforcements being of a hair pin configuration, the ends of said first and second reinforcements terminating on opposite faces of said sleeper.

CLASS 83A.

141397.

Int. Cl.-A231 1/36.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING TESTAE FROM THE DECORTICATED KERNELS OF CASHEW NUTS.

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF KINGSJATE HOUSE, 66-74 STREET, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Inventors : LESLIE DOUGLAS GEORGE COWARD AND JOHN HENRY BEAUMONT.

Application No. 639/Cal/74 filed March 23, 1974.

Convention date April 4, 1973/(16149/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A method of removing testae from the decorticated kernels of cashew nuts including the steps of chilling the kernels to loosen the testae, and removing the loosened testae from the kernels by abrasion, the chilling step comprising chilling the kernels by subjecting the kernels to an air temperature in the range -1°C to -8°C for an interval of time in the range 15 minutes to 25 minutes.

CLASS 32E.

141398.

Int. Cl.-C08g 22/04.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING OLYTETRAMETHYLENE ETHER POLYURETHANE-UREA RESINS.

Applicant : ETHICON, INC., AT SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

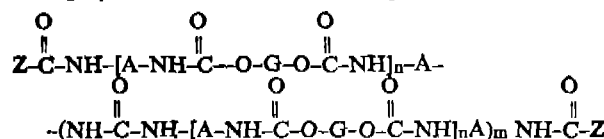
Inventors : DENIS KEITH GILDING AND JOHN ALBERT TAYLOR JR.

Application No. 745/Cal/74 filed April 3, 1974.

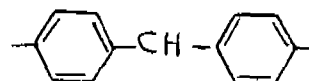
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

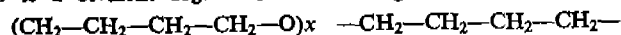
A method for preparing thermoplastic polytetramethylene ether poly-urethane-urea resin having the formula :



where Z is a conventional chain terminating group, A is a bivalent organic radical having the structure shown in Fig. 1.



G is a bivalent organic radical having the structure :



wherein x is an integer such that the average molecular weight of the radical G is between about 650 and 2,000; and n and m are integers greater than 0; which comprises reacting a polytetramethylene ether glycol having a molecular weight of at least 650 and no more than 2000 with 4, 4'-diphenyl methane diisocyanate to form a pre-polymer.

having a number average molecular weight of from about 2,000 to about 10,000 followed by extending the obtained prepolymer with water to form a polytetramethylene ether polyurethaneurea elastomer having a number average molecular weight in the range of 50,000 to 100,000.

CLASS 85J & 108C. 141399
Int. Cl.-F27d 3/00.

APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING A PLURALITY OF MATERIALS INTO A HIGH TEMPERATURE ENVIRONMENT.

Applicant : BLACK SIVALLS & BRYSON INC., OF 2727 ALLEN PARKWAY, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT ENWARD MCMINN AND MICKEY BLAINE JAMISON.

Application No. 1550/Cal/74 filed July 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Apparatus for introducing a plurality of materials into a high temperature environment, comprising an elongate closed outer shell, having a forward end for insertion into the high temperature environment and a rearward end intended to be outside said environment, a plurality of conduits secured within the outer shell and spaced therefrom to define at least one coolant passageway therewith, the conduits extending through the forward and rearward ends of the outer shell, a coolant inlet and a coolant outlet communicating with said passageway at the rearward end of the outer shell and baffles within said passageway to ensure that coolant flows along the passageway for the full length of the outer shell.

CLASS 90A & C. 141400.
Int. Cl.-C03b 23/00, 25/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BENDING GLASS SHEETS.

Applicant : TRIPLEX SAFETY GLASS COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : HARRY ROSS SCARLETT JACK AND PETER HENRY RICHARDS.

Application No. 1619/Cal/74 filed July 20, 1974.

Convention date July 20, 1973/(34703/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

68 Claims.

A method of bending a hot glass sheet which is supported on its lower edge, comprising providing near-vertical support for one face of the sheet so that the sheet is disposed at a small angle to the vertical, advancing the sheet while so supported through a heating furnace to a bending station, closing bending dies on to the sheet at the bending station and tilting the dies through an angle to bring the sheet to a vertical position, and then opening the dies and removing the bent sheet for subsequent thermal treatment.

CLASS 39K. 141401
Int. Cl.-C01b 17/12.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULPHURIC ACID.

Applicant : CHEMIE LINZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ST. PETER STRASSE 25, 4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : WALTER BINDER, JOSEF HUTTER, HELMUT MARECEK, AND HEINRICH STICH.

Application No. 1635/Cal/74 filed July 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of sulphuric acid from gases containing sulphur dioxide by the gypsum-sulphuric acid pro-

cess in a rotary furnace, using a suspension-type preheater for preheating, by means of the hot gases leaving the furnace, the mixture of raw materials, prior to its introduction into the furnace, which process comprises adjusting the oxygen content of the atmosphere in the suspension-type preheater to within the range of 0.6 to 2.0% by volume by blowing the tertiary air into the suspension-type preheater and appropriately regulating the part-streams of inleaked air.

CLASS 128F. 141402
Int. Cl.-A61m 3/00.

FINGER GRIP FOR A SYRINGE.

Applicant : N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : EDWARD ANDREW TISCHLINGER.

Application No. 972/Cal/75 filed May 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A finger grip device for a syringe, characterized in that the finger grip device comprises a collet, having a cylindrical body open at both the rear and forward ends, the inner cylindrical surface being of uniform diameter, the outer surface of the body tapering outwardly and rearwardly from the forward end of the body, slot means in the collect body extending lengthwise and through the forward end thereof, a collet sleeve receiving the collet, said collect sleeve including a cylindrical sleeve body open at both its rear and forward ends, the inner surface of the sleeve body tapering outwardly and rearwardly from the forward end of said sleeve body to receive the tapered outer surface of the collect when said collect is inserted into the collet sleeve with its forward end facing the same direction as the forward end of the collet whereby relative movement of the collet with respect to the collet sleeve in the forward direction will cause the collet to be compressed, said collect sleeve being further provided with a pair of outwardly extending with portions.

CLASS 48C. 141403
Int. Cl.-H01b 3/00.

ELECTRICAL CABLE SUITABLE FOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES AND SHIPS IN PARTICULAR.

Applicant : SCHWEIZERISCHE ISOLA-WERKE, OF CH-4226 BREITENBACH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : WERNER ANDRES, ERNST DIEHL AND WERNER MARTI.

Application No. 2198/Cal/75 filed November 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A flexible, incombustible cable, suitable for transport vehicles and ships in particular, comprising a flexible conductor (a) made from aluminum, copper or nickel-plated or tinplated copper, onto which conductor there are alternately wrapped

(A) at least two spirally wound layers (2a, 2b, 2c) of a tape made from mica paper and from a sheet of fibres which fibres are resistant to temperatures up to at least 300°C., the tape being impregnated with adhesive silicone resin which resin remains flexible after curing, and

(B) a layer (3a, 3b, 3c) of a temperature-resistant plastic film or sheeting, the overlapping regions of which are bonded to each other, said layer B (3a, 3b, 3c) being wound onto said layers A (2a, 2b, 2c), which layers A (2a, 2b, 2c) and B (3a, 3b, 3c) may be repeated as many times as desired, a coverbraiding (4) of shrinkable yarn being applied over the outermost layer B.

CLASS 66D. 141404
Int. Cl. H01k 1/02 9/00, H01r 33/14, H01j 61/10.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC BULBS.

Applicant & Inventor : TRIKKUR PARAMESWARA IYER, GOPALAKRISHNAN, TRIKKUR MADOM, TRIKKUR, P.O., TRICHUR DISTRICT, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 100/Mas/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

An electric bulb characterised in that the filament is inserted through a glass tube of high melting point, the said glass tube and the filament being held in position by the supporting wired and filament resting inside the glass tube in such a way that the filament does not break due to its weight or vibrations.

CLASS 103 & 201C. 141405
Int. Cl.-C02b 9/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO INHIBITION OF CORROSION OF METALS IN COOLING WATER SYSTEMS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : KUMMATTITHIDAL SANTHANAM RAJA-GOPALAN AND VENU (MRS.).

Application No. 2750/Cal/73 filed December 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings

A process for inhibiting corrosion of metals in cooling water systems by (i) preparing an inhibitor formulation using sodium hexameta phosphate and (ii) adding the inhibitor to the cooling water characterised in that (i) the inhibitor formulation is prepared by combining the following constituents in the specified concentrations, namely, (a) combining sodium hexameta phosphate, borax, zinc sulphate, magnesium sulphate and calcium oxide in the ratio 2 : 1 : 1 : 1 by weight and grinding the above mixture to get a uniform powder product; or (b) dissolving 30 g of calcium chloride in 100 cc of distilled water to form pack No. I, dissolving 4 g of borax and 20 g of sodium hexameta phosphate in 100 cc of distilled water to form pack No. II and dissolving 50 g of magnesium sulphate, 44 g of zinc sulphate and 42 g of magnesium chloride in 100 cc of distilled water to form pack No. III, and (ii) adding the inhibitor to the cooling water in the following concentration range, namely,

powder mixture :	250—750 PPM.
or	
3 pack liquid concentrate	(1) 0.025—0.075 cc/l.
	(2) 0.5—1.5 cc/l.
	(3) 0.025—0.15 cc/l.

CLASS 206C. 141406
Int. Cl.-G01s 9/42.

A CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR RANGE MEASUREMENT IN A RADAR EQUIPMENT.

Applicant : SIEMENS-ALBIS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF ALBISRIEDERSTRASSE 245, 8047 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : PIERINO PACOZZI.

Application No. 26/Cal/74 filed January 4, 1974.

Convention date January 11, 1973/(1471/73) U.K.

Addition to No. 1104/Cal/73.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A circuit arrangement as claimed in Claim 1 of Indian Patent No. 136552 wherein order to set the first range-measuring device, that input of the pulse discriminator which is connectable directly or through the variable delay element to the second range-measuring device, is also connectable via a changeover contact to a search radar which produces a setting pulse whose time position corresponds to the range value

which is to be set, and which through a setting command operates the changeover contact and a contact which interrupts a connection by which the pulse discriminator output voltage is supplied to control the means for the selectable switching of either the first or the second range-measuring device to the target-tracking function.

CLASS 48D₂ & D₄ & 68B. 141407
Int. Cl.-H02g 3/00.

WIRING HARNESS.

Applicant : RIST'S WIRES & CABLES LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : WILLIAM LAWRENCE FRY.

Application No. 165/Cal/74 filed January 24, 1974.

Convention date February 13, 1973/(7112/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A wiring harness including a thermoplastic backing strip, at least one conductive lead comprising a conductive core within a thermoplastic sheath, said sheath being fused to the backing strip to secure the lead to the backing strip and a mounting device whereby the harness can be counted on a support panel or the like in use, the mounting device including a member extending between the lead and the backing strip and held against movement relative thereto.

CLASS 102D. & 156D. 141408
Int. Cl.-F04d 5/00.

DEVICE FOR CONVERTING MECHANICAL ENERGY INTO HYDRAULIC PRESSURE ENERGY OR VICE VERSA.

Applicant : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RAYMOND BRUCE PETTIBONE, AND ALBIN JOSEPH NIEMEIC.

Application No. 349/Cal/74 filed February 19, 1974.

Convention date September 13, 1973/(180,914/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A device for converting mechanical energy into hydraulic pressure energy or vice versa (e.g. a rotary sliding vane pump or motor) having a body comprising a cam ring which defines a radially inwardly facing cam track having circular arcs of major and minor diameters alternately spaced therearound and connected by intermediate portions or ramps, the body further comprising end covers each containing a fluid terminal and passages connecting the terminal of one cover with alternately spaced ramps of the cam ring and connecting the terminal of the other cover with the intermediate spaced ramps of the cam ring, a radially slotted rotor within the cam ring and carrying radially slidable vanes in said slots to traverse the cam ring, a radially slotted rotor within the cam ring and the rotor and vanes, and means for pressure loading the cheek plates comprising a series of cavities at the interfaces of each cheek plate and the adjoining, end cover, each cavity being peripherally sealed from adjacent cavities, there being one cavity for each ramp, with the cheek plates being perforated at alternate cavities to carry fluid through the cheek plate and imperforate at the other cavities, each cheek plate being positioned with its perforate cavities lying opposite the imperforate cavities of the other cheek plate, and passages connecting the imperforate cavities of each cheek plate with its adjacent end cover terminal.

CLASS 27-I & 71B. 141409
Int. Cl.-E02d 17/148.

A METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING PRESSED BULBED FORMATIONS.

Applicant & Inventor : ASHOK KUMAR, OF 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTRICT—MUZAFFARNAGAR) UTTAR PRADESH (INDIA) AND VIJAYA KUMAR, OF 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTRICT—MUZAFFARNAGAR), UTTAR PRADESH (INDIA).

Application No. 353/Cal/74 filed February 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims

A method of constructing pressed bulbed formation comprising making a hole in ground to the required depth and inclination, placing into the said hole an earth hole expander and subsequently making one or a plurality of pressed bulbs in one hole by pressing back the soil with the help of collapsible and retractible peripheral flaps (in a bulbed shape in the manner or otherwise as disclosed in my earlier patent application No. 128/Cal/74 serial No. 140124) and thus finally extracting the said earth hole expander and providing in the said hole and/or pressed bulb the required materials such as concrete with or without reinforcement thereby forming the said pressed bulbed formations in situ.

CLASS 108B, 141410
Int. Cl.-C21b 13/02.

PROCEDURE AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCING METAL ORES, ESPECIALLY IRON ORES.

Applicant : DEMAG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WOLFGANG-REUTER-PLATZ, D41, DUISBURG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, (2) PROF. DR. WERNER WENZEL OF INTZESTRASSE 1, D-51 AACHEN, WEST GERMANY AND DR. MOHAMMED MERAIKIB, OF INTZESTRASSE 1, D-51 AACHEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : DR. HORST KONIG.

Application No. 370/Cal/74 filed February 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for reducing metal ores, especially for the production of iron sponge from iron ore in a metallurgical furnace, through the furnace chamber of which the charge stock is conveyed from the in feed end to the delivery end and exposed in the process to the action of reducing gases, such as CO and H₂, conducted essentially transverse to the conveying direction of the charge of reduction stock, if necessary, under increased pressure, characterized in that the charge stock is distributed in the furnace chamber in two different zones, and outer extending in the vicinity of the furnace walls and a central zone surrounded by the outer zone, the materials fed to the two different zones being of different qualities and/or processing conditions such as grain sizes, coarseness or of speed of movement such that though the conditions of feed distribution and reducing gas distribution are not the same in the two said zones, the mean degree of reduction is approximately uniform through the entire cross section of the furnace.

CLASS 9D & F & 12D & 108C₂ & C₁, 141411
Int. Cl.-C21c 5/00, C21d 1/00, C22c 41/00.

HIGH PERMEABILITY CUBE-ON-EDGE ORIENTED SILICON STEEL AND METHOD OF MAKING IT.

Applicant : ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, OF 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN MARTIN JACKSON.

Application No. 414/Cal/74 filed February 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A method of making cube-on-edge oriented silicon steel having a permeability at H=10 oersteds greater than 1820, comprising the steps of preparing a silicon steel melt having a

composition in weight percent of from 2% to 4% silicon, from 0.01% to 0.15% manganese, from 0.02% to 0.05% carbon, from 0.01% to 0.03% sulfur, from 0.003% to 0.10% boron, from 0.003% to 0.010% nitrogen, up to 0.008% aluminum the balance being iron and impurities incident to the mode of manufacture, casting said silicon steel melt, reheating said silicon steel at a temperature of from 2300°F to 2550°F (1260° to 1400°C), hot rolling said silicon steel to an intermediate thickness of from 0.050 to 0.100 inch (1.25 to 2.54 mm), annealing said hot rolled silicon steel at a temperature of from 1500°F to 2100°F (815° to 1150°C), pickling said annealed silicon steel and cold reducing it to final gauge, decarburizing said cold reduced silicon steel, providing an annealing separator for said decarburized silicon steel and subjecting said silicon steel to a final box anneal in dry hydrogen at a temperature of from 2000°F to 2300°F (1093° to 1260°C) for from 8 to 30 hours.

CLASS 60F.

Int. Cl.-D05b, 9/00.

141412

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING AND STACKING HEMMED FABRIC PIECES.

Applicant : CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., AT 433 RIVER STREET, TROY, NEW YORK, USA.

Inventors : DOUGLAS JAMES CRAWFORD, ROGER LEMERE AND FRANCIS HOWARD HUGHES.

Application No. 421/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Apparatus for manufacturing and stacking hemmed fabric pieces, which apparatus comprises (a) positioner means located along a path of travel through the apparatus for accepting and advancing the fabric pieces, (b) folder means located along said path of travel for forming a hem out of a margin of the fabric piece, (c) sewing means located along said path of travel for sewing the hem along said margin and (d) stacker means located along said path of travel, said stacker means including (e) (a) cartridge for receiving the hemmed fabric pieces and for stacking the pieces into said cartridge vertically and means for revolving the cartridge as successive of the hemmed fabric pieces are inserted therein whereby uneven height resulting from the hems is distributed peripherally thereabout.

CLASS 71D.

Int. Cl.-E21c 25/34, 25/36.

141413

MINERAL MINING APPARATUS.

Applicant : PERARD ENGINEERING LIMITED, OF BRITAIN DRIVE, CODNOR GATE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, RIPLEY, DERBYSHIRE DE5 3QB, ENGLAND.

Inventor : BRIAN MATTHEW CURTIS.

Application No. 146/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975.

Convention date February 2, 1974/(04927/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Mineral mining apparatus comprising a rack, for mounting along a conveyor at a mineral face, and a mineral mining frame for running along the top of the conveyor, the frame having a drive mechanism comprising a drive member engaging with a continuous link chain having adjacent links in relatively perpendicular planes, the drive member having teeth which engage the outer perimeters of the links, a pair of guide members engaging the chain and spaced lengthwise of the frame, and deflection means between the guide members of said pair serving to deflect the chain into engagement with the rack, so that movement of the chain in a rotary path by the drive member drives the frame along the rack.

CLASS 186E & 206E.

Int. Cl.-D04b 7/30.

141414

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ELECTRONIC SCANNING OF CONTROL-FIELDS OF A CONTROL MEMBER ON CYLINDER AND STRAIGHT BAR KNITTING MACHINES.

Applicant : ERBA MASCHINENBAU AG., OF CH-3426 AFFLIGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : ERNST ERB.

Application No. 776/Cal/74 filed April 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

40 Claims

A method of electronic scanning of control-fields of a control member on cylinder and straight bar knitting machines, in which the boundaries of the control-fields coincide with the boundaries of the needle pitches of the machine and electronic pulses are generated which are maintained during the run of the cam across a whole needle pitch or respectively across a number of whole needle pitches, characterised in that the control pulses electronically amplified are fed to an obliquely set electromagnet or respectively a piezoelectric movement-element with a wedge, arranged in the cam casing close to the selector members, so that those selector members which coincide with a current pulse are moved away from the tips of the inoperative members, a movement which arises both from the oblique guidance of the pole edges as well as the wedge, so that the tips of the members to be selected are removed so far from the tips of the inoperative members that before leaving the pole edges or respectively before the magnetic pulse ceases at that point, a separator tip of a deflector connected with the cam passes behind, the tips of the member thus preselected and thus secures the small separation, whereupon the deflector by its succeeding wedge drives the member towards the butt of the needle and thus the tip of the foot slides behind the tip of the edge of the apex of the needle deflection and the latter drives the needle into operation.

CLASS 203 & 206F. 141415
Int. Cl.-G05d 5/02.

DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENT OF STRIP THICKNESS IN ROLLING.

Applicant & Inventor : VALERY VLADIMIROVICH DANILYUK, OF ULITSA SFREBRY-ANNIKOVSKAYA, 16, KV. 39, NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR AND ALIM IVANOVICH CHARANOV, OF ULITSA ZORGE, 181, KV. 113, NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR.

Application No. 970/Cal/74 filed April 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for automatic adjustment of thickness of strip being rolled in units producing strip materials, comprising : a first closed hydraulic system providing local enhancement of roll mill stand rigidity within a force range approximately equal to a range of deviations of the roll pressure from that specified; at least one hydraulic power cylinder of said first hydraulic systems arranged singly and symmetrically on both sides of the roll mill stand intermediate of work roll supports of the stand; at least one damping hydraulic cylinder in said first hydraulic system; a piston of said damping hydraulic cylinder which is being fixed as the strip passes through said stand; a controlled valve in the first said hydraulic system; a second closed hydraulic system providing local enhancement of roll mill stand rigidity within a force range sufficient to correct deviations in the strip thickness from that specified; at least two other hydraulic power cylinders of said second hydraulic system arranged singly and symmetrically on both sides of the roll mill stand intermediate of the backup roll supports of the stand; at least one another damping hydraulic cylinder in said second hydraulic system; a piston of said other damping hydraulic cylinder which is being fixed as the strip passes through the roll mill stand; another controlled valve in the second hydraulic system; a circuit for stabilizing the thrust of the work rolls within a specified range; a setter of the rated thrust of the work rolls in said stabilizing circuit; a gauge for measuring the pressure within said first hydraulic system; a comparison element in said stabilizing circuit connected with one its input to the output of said pressure gauge and with another input to the output of said setter; an actuating element whose input is coupled to the output of said comparison element, its output being hydraulically associated with said second

hydraulic system; a circuit for correcting thickness deviations of the transverse profile of the strip being roller from that specified another gauge for measuring the pressure within said second hydraulic system; a setter of the rated thrust of the backup rolls; an adder in said correcting circuit whose first input is connected to the output of said pressure gauge of the first hydraulic system, a second input to the output of said another pressure gauge of the second hydraulic system; a third input to said setter of the rated thrust of the work rolls and fourth input to said setter of the rated thrust of the backup rolls; a controller of the setting of initial pressure of said first hydraulic system; a first variable gain amplifier; a second variable gain amplifier; said adder whose output is connected through said first amplifier to the third input of said comparison element and through said second amplifier to the input of said controller of the initial pressure setting in the first hydraulic system.

CLASS 81 & 151E.
Int. Cl.-F23j 3/00.

141416

APPARATUS FOR DETECTING AN INCIPIENT FIRE OR A SO CALLED HOT SPOT.

Applicant : SVENSKA ROTOR MASKINER AKTIEBOLAG, P.O. BOX 15085, S-104 65 STOCKHOLM 15, SWEDEN.

Inventors : GFORGE KAY OSTRANDER AND DONALD FRANCIS WIXSON.

Application No. 1126/Cal/74 filed May 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

In an apparatus having a housing provided with spaced inlet and outlet ports that direct the flow there-through of a heating fluid, a mass of heat absorbent material in said housing intermediate the inlet and outlet ports adapted to be contacted by the heating fluid as it flows through the housing the improvement of means for detecting an incipient fire or a so called hot spot comprising a multiplicity of infra-red ray detectors viewing laterally adjacent sections of the material in said housing to each produce a base signal proportional to the infra-red rays received thereby and a comparator adapted to receive the base signal from each detector together with any variation thereof to note a change in the strength of the infra-red signal received by an individual detector from the base signal received thereby.

CLASS 126B.
Int. Cl.-G01n 27/82, 27/00.

141417

APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FLAWS IN MAGNETISABLE OBJECTS.

Applicant : MINCHOM MAGNETIC SYSTEMS LIMITED, OF 16 HERON'S LEA, SHELDON AVENUE, LONDON, N. 6, ENGLAND.

Inventor : RAPHAEL ISAAC MINCHOM.

Application No. 1987/Cal/74 filed September 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Apparatus for magnetically detecting flaws in a magnetisable object, the said apparatus comprising a first circuit having a storage capacitor therein and adapted to be connected across a D.C. battery; a second circuit comprising the said storage capacitor, a thyristor, and connector means for connecting the storage capacitor to the object, or to a magnetisable structure adapted to include the object as part of a magnetic circuit; a third circuit comprising the said thyristor and adapted to be connected across the said battery; and a multi-position switch connected in both the first and third circuits, the switch having a first position in which the second and third circuits are open-circuited and in which the first circuit is completed to effect charging of the storage capacitor by the battery, and the switch having a second position in which the first circuit is open-circuited and the third circuit is closed, such closure of the third circuit causing the thyristor to close the second circuit whenever a said object or magnetisable structure is connected to the connector means, and thus causing the storage capacitor to be discharged through the second circuit and to generate magnetic flux in the object.

CLASS 63-I & 181.
Int. Cl. F16j 15/00.

141418

SEALING DEVICE FOR DISCHARGE CHAMBER OF LIQUID COOLED ROTORS FOR DYNAMOELECTRIC APPARATUS.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: LITTLE PAUL CURTIS, SUI-CHUN YING AND GEORGE FRANKLIN DAILEY.

Application No. 2056/Cal/74 filed September 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A shaft seal for a rotor of a dynamoelectric machine to prevent liquid leakage in which the seal comprises a stationary body member, said body member having a close clearance with a shaft, said body member having a first and a second axial side thereon, a liquid discharge chamber disposed within said body member, said liquid discharge chamber having a gaseous fluid therein, a first stationary seal ring encircling said shaft with a small clearance space adjacent said first axial side of said body member, said clearance space communicating with said liquid discharge chamber, first conduit means for introducing a first sealing liquid into said clearance space between said first seal ring and said shaft, said first sealing liquid being maintained at a predetermined pressure, second conduit means for introducing a second sealing liquid into said clearance space between said first seal ring and said shaft, said first sealing liquid being maintained at a predetermined pressure, second conduit means for introducing a second sealing liquid into said clearance space between said first seal ring and said shaft, said second sealing liquid being maintained at a pressure not exceeding the pressure of said first sealing liquid, said first sealing liquid being disposed in said clearance space between said first seal ring and said shaft intermediate said liquid discharge chamber and said second sealing liquid, a first stationary chamber surrounding said shaft adjacent said first seal ring, said first stationary chamber communicating with said clearance space between said first seal ring and said shaft, said first stationary chamber receiving said first and said second sealing liquids expelled from said clearance space between said first seal ring and said shaft, said first stationary chamber being maintained at a predetermined pressure first labyrinth seal mean for sealing said first stationary chamber, and means for draining said first stationary chamber.

CLASS 185-C.
Int. Cl. A23g 3/02.

141419

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TEA EXTRACTS.

Applicant: NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Inventors: RUPERT JOSEF GASSER AND STEVEN N. WATERCUTTER.

Application No. 2457/Cal/74 filed November 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

35 Claims

A process for preparing a tea extract which comprises confining an aqueous tea slurry at a temperature of at least about 90°C in a first zone for a period of at least about 2 minutes while confining a body of aqueous extraction liquid at a temperature of at least about 90°C in a second zone and in contact with a liquid-permeable barrier separating said two zones to permit diffusion of tea solubles from the aqueous tea slurry into the aqueous extraction liquid, the volume of slurry being about 0.5 to 2.5 times the volume of the aqueous extraction liquid, then removing aqueous slurry and extraction liquid from the respective two zones, and combining at least a part of the tea solubles diffused into the extraction liquid with tea solubles remaining in the aqueous slurry.

CLASS 206E & H.
Int. Cl. H01 1/00.

141420

SEMICONDUCTOR PHOTO ELECTRIC GENERATOR.

Applicant & Inventors: (1) NINEL MINEEVNA BORDINA, BOLSZAYA CHERKIZOVSKAYA, 8, KORPUS 7, KV. 171, MOSCOW, USSR, (2) VITALY VIKTOROVICH ZADDE, POSELOK SEVERNY, 9 LINIA, 3, KV. 120, MOSCOW USSR, (3) AITA KONSTANTINOVNA ZAITSEVA, ULITSA VERKHNYAYA, 3, KV. 5, MOSCOW, USSR (4) ARKADY PAVLOVICH LANDSMAN, RIZHSKY PROEZO 3, KV. 140, MOSCOW, USSR (5) DMITRY SEMENOVICH STREBKOV, KIROVOGRADSKY PROEZO, 3, KORPUS 1, KV. 17, MOSCOW USSR, (6) VALENTINA IVANOVNA STRELTSOVA, ZAREVY PROEZO, 5, KORPUS 3, KV. 318, MOSCOW, USSR and (7) VADIM ALEXEEVICH UNISHKOV ULITSA BAZHOVA, 15, KORPUS 1, KV. 142, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 2545/Cal/74 filed November 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A semiconductor photoelectric generator comprising interconnected photocells with rectifying barriers, having isotype junctions in the base regions adjacent to the rectifying barriers; each said photo cell having a working surface which receives incident radiation; wherein the isotype junctions are provided in direct proximity to the working surface of the photocells and at least one rectifying barrier is provided at a distance from the working regions not exceeding the diffusion length of minority current carriers in the base region.

CLASS 136E & 152F.
Int. Cl. B29c 27/00; B29f 5/00.

141421

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING COMPOSITE BODIES FROM THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL AND GLASS FIBRE-REINFORCED.

Applicant & Inventor: ROBERT WIMMER, OF LINZER STRASSE 246, WELS, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 9/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process of manufacturing laminated plastic articles such as herein described comprising a layer of thermoplastic material coated with layers of glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics material, in which the thermoplastic material consisting particularly sheet of polymethacrylate (acrylic glass) moulded to make a preform determining the basic shape of the end product, and is coated at least on one side with the glass fibre-reinforced, thermosetting plastics material, particularly unsaturated polyester resin (thermosettable resin) by softening with solvents and press bonding as defined herein and this coating is compacted and then permitting to harden, characterised in that the surface of the preform to be coated is softened by application of a solvent like acryl monomer styren, acetone, methylene chloride before or during the application of the coating of glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastic materials so that the glass fibres can slightly enter the softened thermoplastic body during the hardening of the thermosetting plastics material thereby providing a zone of inseparable joint where the thermoplastic material and the glass fibre-reinforced thermosetting plastics materials are contacted.

CLASS 14A, & A.
Int. Cl. H01m 37/00; 43/00.

141422

SECONDARY BATTERIES.

Applicant: ESB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOHN WERTH.

Application No. 394/Cal/75 filed March 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A secondary battery comprising a negative reactant of molten alkali metal, a positive reactant and a solid member separating the negative and positive reactants, the said member being selectively ionically conductive with respect to cations of the molten alkali metal negative reactant, characterised in that the positive reactant comprises metal chloride and further characterised by a molten alkali metal chloraluminat electrolyte on the positive reactant side of the solid member, wherein the alkali metal of the negative reactant is also present in the alkali metal chloraluminat.

CLASS 99E.

141423

Int. Cl. E04h 7/30.

METHOD OF ASSEMBLING SHIPPING CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventors: WILLIAM ANTHONY BERTOLINI AND ISADORE FEINBERG, BOTH CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, C/O, BERTOLINI ENGINEERING CO. INC., UNDERCLIFF TERRACE, KINNELON NEW JERSEY 07405, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND C/O BERTOLINI ENGINEERING CO. INC., P.O. BOX 338, MONTGOMERYVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA 18936, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1443/Cal/75 filed July 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method of making large shipping containers in an assembly line manner comprising:

(a) preassembling rectangular front and rear assemblies each having a header and a skill connected at corner posts,

(b) providing each of said assemblies with two locator points for cooperation with mating locator points on a roof assembly and two locator points on a floor assembly,

(c) preassembling a rectangular floor assembly having two locator points at each end thereof,

(d) preassembling an open rectangular roof assembly having two locator points at each end thereof,

(e) joining and rigidly fastening said assemblies to form a dimensionally stable skeleton at a location different from the location of said preassembling steps including mating each locator point on said roof assembly with a locator point on said front and rear assemblies and mating each locator point on said floor assembly with a locator point on said front and rear assemblies, and

(f) then applying panels to at least some of said assemblies to provide an enclosed shipping container having an access door.

CLASS 150G & 173B.

141424

Int. Cl. A01g 25/06; F16l 13/00.

CONNECTOR FOR AN IRRIGATING SPRINKLER.

Applicant: DEUTSCHE KAPILLAR-PLASTIK GMBH & CO., OF GEORG-KRAMER-STRASSE, 3560 BIEDENKOPF/LAHN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: JOSEF MEERTZ.

Application No. 1799/Cal/75 filed September 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A sprinkler connector for an irrigation system having water supply piping locatable underground, comprising a guide pipe-connectable to the supply piping and a sprinkler connection pipe guided in the guide pipe to be telescopically displaceable therein and arranged to be so acted on by water flowing under pressure through the guide pipe as to be extendible out of the guide pipe by the water pressure.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 139826 (390/Bom/74) dated 5th November, 1974, made by M/s. Colour-Chem. Limited.

(2)

An opposition entered by Colgate-Palmolive Company to the grant of a patent on application for Patent No. 127063 made by Hindustan Lever Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 7th October, 1972, has been treated as withdrawn.

(3)

The application for Patent No. 134592 made by Hindustan Lever Limited against which an opposition was entered by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Pvt. Ltd. as notified in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1974 has been treated as abandoned.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

121143 121182 121246 121295 121418 121580 121636 122109
122637 122666 122731 122771 122783 122788 122913 122937
123063 123103 123137 123301 123423 124085 124382 124455
124474 124589 124803 125583 126742 127594 129916.

(2)

82715 90481 92484 101836 101837 108443 110383 117728
125572 125573 133149 133254 137317 137318 137319 137320
137321.

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127398 127420 128690 129499 129666.

PATENTS SEALED

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138767 138845 138899 138905 138935 138970 139062 139129
139185 139193 139222 139228 139240 139244 139262 139263
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139308 139309 139318 139319 139322 139326 139333 139335
139340 139347 139358 139361 139362 139365 139400 139401
139420 139578 139588 139604 139623 139631 139639 139649
139675.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendments proposed by Mischmetal & Flints Private Limited, in respect of patent application No. 125546 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th September 1976, have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Chevron Research Company in respect of patent application No. 125693 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 28th August 1976 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

80591 80669 81066 81077 86365 86529 86580 86594 86614
 86622 86736 86752 87133 87919 90228 92080 92307 92344
 92490 96312 97655 97982 98103 98448 98449 101480
 103357 103584 103895 103896 104054 104071 104618 105722
 106213 109011 109323 109370 109462 109497 109516 109960
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 114456 114601 114677 114680 118390 119482 119543 119629
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 130191 130248 130253 130270 130286 130289 130302 130335
 130353 130390 130561 131103 131158 131864 132074 133969
 134382 134383 134402 134502 134522 134531 134616 134632
 134656 134670 134674 134732 134737 134747 134894 135062
 135382 135383 135578 136151 136310 136391 136525 136587
 136597 136679 136888 137067 137162 137232 137960 138006
 138162 138196 138223 138283 138423 138590 138602 138604
 138617 138631 138661 138680 138698 138699 138721 138812
 138832 138912 138960 138972 138978 139172.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 117365 dated the 21st August 1968 made by Indrajit Chaliha on the 26th July 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 23rd October 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 117643 dated the 11th September 1968 made by Catalysts and Chemicals, Inc., on the 8th September, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 23rd October, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 118384 dated the 1st November, 1968 made by Eric Lawton Summer on the 7th July, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 21st August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 127575 dated 20th April, 1972 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 19th April, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III—Section 2 dated the 5th June 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144282. Geep Flashlight Industries Limited, of 28, South Road, Allahabad-1 U.P., India, an Indian Company. "A torch". May 15, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 144301 and 144302. Janak Raj (An Indian National), Sole proprietor of the firm—Em Cee Cee Sports, Sodai Road, Jullundur City (Punjab), India. "Racket". May 20, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144365. Goloke Roy, Trading as Goloke Engineering Works, 133/1, Madhusudan Paul Chowdhury Lane, Howrah, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian National. "Tubewell plunger". June 9, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144576. Bengal Enamel Works Limited, 24, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-700012, State of West Bengal, India, A Company incorporated in India. "Gas cylinder". August 3, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144684. Super Circle Private Limited, B-45, Mayapuri Industrial Area, New Delhi-110027, A Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. "Carpet cleaner". August 30, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144685. The Metal Box Company of India Limited, of Barlow House, 59C, Chowringhee, Calcutta-700020, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "A container". August 30, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144690. Mohishbhai Hatimbhai Shaikh, an Indian National, 190, Kader Building, 1st Floor, Room No. 25, Baptis Road, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, India. "Hook". September 2, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144727. Puran Sons Industries, a sole proprietary firm of 103, Sukh Sagar Hughes Road, Bombay-400007, Maharashtra, India. "Hydraulic jack". September 13, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144469. Racold Appliances Pvt. Limited, of "Vandhna" 12th Floor, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, an Indian Company. "A handle". July 3, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144470. Racold Appliances Private Limited, of "Vandhna" 12th Floor, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, An Indian Company. "A knob". July 3, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144695. Chuni Lal Savara, An Indian Citizen, of 125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India. "Paper holder". September 3, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144715. Amina Bai Amiruddin Nazer Alli, Sole Proprietress, Amu Industries, First Floor, 14, Amratalla Lane, Calcutta-70001, State of West Bengal, India, An Indian, "A container". September 7, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144726. Bhupendra Chhaganlal Jhaveri, an Indian, of C/o. Pratik, 139, Agarwal Industrial Estate, S. V. Road, Jogeshwari (West), Bombay-400060, Maharashtra, India. "Cosmetic box". September 13, 1976.

Class 5. No. 144764. Gautam Dhruv Berry, an Indian National, Trading as Trapu Enterprises, an Indian Proprietary Concern, of 95, Mohamed Shahid Marg, Bombay-400008, State of Maharashtra, India. "A playing board". September 29, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN,
 Controller-General of Patents, Designs
 and Trade Marks.